

ROOT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TAKEN TO BE ROOSEVELT'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

Announcement of His Selection for Secretary of State Expected From Oyster Bay Today—President Said to Have Overcome Mr. Root's Objections.

The President is expected to announce today that Elihu Root will succeed John Hay as Secretary of State. Although the President would make no statement yesterday morning on his return from Cleveland other than that an announcement would be made some time to-day at Oyster Bay regarding Mr. Root's reply to the invitation to accept the portfolio of State, and Mr. Root himself declined to discuss the matter at all, the belief had grown to a practical certainty on the return of the President's special train that Mr. Root would be the next Secretary of State.

When President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mr. Root as special representative of the State Department, the members of the Cabinet and former advisers, left Tuesday afternoon to attend Mr. Hay's funeral, there were many of the party on board the train, presumably in a position to understand the attitude which he did not believe he would accept the offer. They were aware that the President ardently desired Mr. Root to return to the cabinet, but they thought that the same business reasons that persuaded him to retire a year ago still held good and that he would refuse. When the returning special arrived at Philadelphia early yesterday morning and the majority of those who had accompanied the President to the funeral were not one who did not believe that Mr. Root had accepted and that the announcement would be made at once. Their confidence was so significant that a general impression was given that the President and Mr. Root had talked the matter over thoroughly and that Mr. Root had consented to accept the premiership.

It was understood that the tender of the portfolio was made by the President within a few hours of the start for Cleveland, and that the President requested Mr. Root to consider the possibility of returning to the cabinet and expressed to Mr. Root his own earnest wish that Mr. Root would not find the sacrifice too heavy. Further than that on the trip to Cleveland the matter was not discussed, it is understood, being put aside with other business until after the Hay funeral.

Mr. Root was constantly in the company of the President. He had a state room on board the Magnificent, the President's private car, and he took his meals with the President. Other members of the Cabinet and those who had served formerly in that capacity lunched or breakfasted or dined with the President as invited, in groups of four or five. Mr. Root was a member of every group. At the funeral of the late Secretary of State he accompanied the President at every step, and he was constantly on opportunity to show him every possible honor.

The President and Mr. Root had several long, private conversations on the journey from Cleveland to this city. It is understood that in these talks the President renewed the invitation directly and that Mr. Root finally accepted. While there was not a member of the Cabinet who regarded it as a surprise, it is more than probable that Mr. Root is the man, or the situation looks hopeful, or to advise the newspapermen aboard "Don't get very far from Mr. Root," there was a feeling in the air that the matter had been settled to the entire satisfaction of the President.

Just before President Roosevelt left for Oyster Bay yesterday morning his secretary, William Loebl, Jr., made this statement:

"The President will make an announcement to-morrow regarding the Secretaryship of State."

When Mr. Root left the train and started for the Twenty-third street ferry to go to his new home, at Park avenue and Seventy-first street, reporters swarmed around him. Attorney-General Moody and Paul Morton, who returned to this city with the President and Mr. Root, waved their arms and said:

"Will you be the next Secretary of State?" Mr. Root was asked.

"I have nothing to say," he replied. "Any announcements concerning the Cabinet must come from the President himself. I understand that he contemplates making an announcement to-morrow."

Mr. Root went directly home, lunched there and left the house at 1:30 P. M. It was said at the house that he had gone out of town. At his office, 32 Liberty street, reporters were told that Mr. Root was on his vacation. He had left town without saying when he would return.

Oyster Bay, July 6.—There seems to be no doubt here that President Roosevelt expects a favorable reply from Elihu Root, to whom he tendered the portfolio of the Department of State while en route between here and Cleveland.

The President declined to give out his official statement on the subject to-day. A statement will be given out to-morrow morning.

The reason for the delay is not alone the decorum which might forbid the naming of a successor the same day the President returned from Secretary Hay's funeral. It is supposed here that Mr. Root asked for a day's margin before replying, in order to consult with the friends who have contracts to put through certain litigation. It is unlikely that any of them would decline to release him, but the one chance in a hundred is supposed to be a sufficient reason for Mr. Root to delay his reply and for the President to postpone his statement.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF IT.

President Roosevelt Grooming Root for the Presidential Nomination.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The selection of Elihu Root for appointment as Secretary of State is regarded in the best informed circles here as having a wider and deeper significance than a mere expression of preference on President Roosevelt's part for the able services of Mr. Root as the leading member of his Cabinet. While Mr. Roosevelt's great personal liking for Mr. Root and his admiration for his proved ability and wonderful mental powers unquestionably had much to do with his choice, some of those who are close to the President say they know positively that the President was extremely anxious to bring Mr. Root back into public life in order that he might succeed him in the Presidential office. There is evidence at hand, and good evidence, too, that Mr. Root is Mr. Roosevelt's personal preference for

the nomination for President, and when Mr. Roosevelt wants to accomplish anything he will devote all his great energy and all his influence toward bringing about the end which he has in view.

It was recalled here to-day by a close associate of the President that a year ago Mr. Roosevelt strongly urged Mr. Root to accept the Republican nomination for the Governorship of New York, which he could have had by merely letting it be known that he was in a receptive attitude. The man who spoke of what occurred at that time said that he knew that Mr. Roosevelt told Mr. Root that if he would agree to run for Governor of his State Mr. Roosevelt would give him all his support to secure the Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1908. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the reliability of the man who is responsible for this important disclosure. His reputation is national and his intimacy with the Administration is such that what he says must be regarded as of importance.

The statement was made to-day in another reliable quarter that President Roosevelt was urged by at least one member of his Cabinet to secure the services of Mr. Root as Secretary of State even if it were necessary to allow Mr. Root to make conditions which the President would probably not sanction if they were suggested by any other man in the country. Whether this course was recommended to the President only since Mr. Hay died or at some prior period, such as during the absence of Mr. Hay abroad, when it was reported that he was so seriously ill that he would not be able to resume his official duties, was not ascertained, but the additional statement was made that the President took the suggestion kindly and indicated his willingness to use every means within his power to induce Mr. Root to return to a place in the Cabinet.

WEAVER WILL RELEASE ROOT.

Philadelphia's Mayor Is Expecting the Request and Will Grant It.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Elihu Root has not yet asked Mayor John Weaver to release him from his engagement as counsel in his local political fight. The Mayor is expecting the request and will grant it ungrudgingly when it comes, but it has not come.

In regard to rumors that Root was in Philadelphia to-day asking for his release, Mayor Weaver said to-night:

"It is absolutely untrue that Mr. Root has requested me to release him as yet from his position as counsel. He has not been in Philadelphia to-day and I have not heard from him."

JUDGSHIP FOR JAMES B. DILL.

Appointed a Member of New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals.

JAMES B. DILL, the corporation lawyer, was appointed a judge of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals yesterday by Gov. Stokes to succeed Peter Van Voorhees, resigned. Mr. Dill has accepted and will be sworn in to-day. The term of his appointment is for six years.

Mr. Dill was selected by Gov. Stokes in the face of considerable opposition. He is a resident of East Orange and a member of the New Jersey bar, but as an active practitioner has always been regarded as a New York State man. This, it was said yesterday, is only the second time in the history of the State's judiciary that the Governor has gone outside the ranks of its active practitioners for a member of the highest court. The other appointment was the late William Walter Phelps.

Mr. Dill's appointment also was opposed strongly by certain corporate interests, whose representatives would prefer to see a man less familiar with the ins and outs of the Jersey corporation law named for the place. Mr. Dill has done no court work for some time. It is not likely that his appointment to the Jersey bench will necessitate the entire abandonment of his practice in this city, but it will curtail it considerably.

As a member of the Court of Errors and Appeals Mr. Dill will also be ex officio a member of the State Board of Pardons.

REVENUE FROM STOCK TAX.

Receipts for the Month of June Aggregate About \$400,000.

ALBANY, July 6.—The receipts by the State from the sale of stamps, under the act taxing the transfer of stock, during the first month of the operation of that statute were about \$400,000. If this proportion is continued during the remaining months of the year the statute will net an annual income of \$5,000,000, or a sum considerably in excess of the figures estimated when the measure was proposed for enactment in the last Legislature.

The exact figures for the month of June are not yet obtainable, because the report of the Bank of Manhattan, which is the fiscal agent of the State, will not be filed until July 15. The stock market in June was considered dull, and it is believed that the sale of stamps in other months will exceed the sales made in that period.

BRIDAL PAIR IN CIRCUS CAGE.

Drawn Through Pittsburgh Streets, Their Loving Friends Following.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—F. C. Zimmerman of Hackensack, N. J., and Miss Louise Timmins of the East End were married last evening at 7 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. McAnally, pastor of the Roman Union Christian Church. They were then kidnapped by the wedding guests, headed by a brother of the bride, and placed in a circus menagerie wagon. Headed by a brass band and followed by the wedding guests in carriages and about a thousand citizens, the caged couple were paraded through all the principal streets of the fashionable East End district.

When Director Harry Moore of the Department of Public Safety heard of the affair, he was so indignant over what he termed the outrage that he ordered the arrests of all the participants for holding a circus parade without securing a license. Superintendent of Police Wallace considers the thing such a joke that he refuses to act.

The parade lasted until 10 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman were driven in the wagon to the depot and allowed to depart on their honeymoon.

Italian Traitor Sentenced.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MESSINA, July 6.—Capt. Ercolano has been sentenced to five years and ten months imprisonment on conviction of treason. He sold plans for the mobilization for the defense of Sicily to the Italian Government. His wife was tried with him, but was acquitted.

20th Century—18 Hours—Chicago.

The 20th Century Limited of the New York Central Lines leaves New York daily at 10 P. M. due Chicago 8:30 next morning. Returning, New York via Lake Shore 2:30 P. M. due New York 8:30 next morning. To secure best accommodations, reservations should be made early.—Ad.

JONES'S BODY NOW AMERICA'S

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY MARKS FORMAL TRANSFER IN PARIS.

French Soldiers and Officials Join American Ambassadors and Naval Officers in Honoring the Memory of the Foremost Figure of America's Early Navy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 6.—The body of John Paul Jones was formally transferred to the representatives of the United States to-day, ceremonies that demonstrated the cordial good will of the French people for America and Americans.

A company of the 113th Regiment of the line, with a band, awaited this morning the arrival from Cherbourg of the American escort, which arrived punctually at 11:30. The escort consisted of the marines and a detachment of bluejackets from each of the four ships of the American squadron. They drew up in double lines on the railroad platform, facing the Frenchmen, whose band played "Hail Columbia" and the Marseillaise, the French colors saluting the line and the American colors the other. The French marched off first, the Americans following. The march terminated at the Ecole Militaire, where breakfast was served.

Then the Americans and their French escort marched to the American Church in the Avenue de l'Alma, which was appropriately decorated.

The coffin, covered with a flag and wreaths, lay at the foot of the sanctuary steps. The Rev. Dr. Morgan, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Tully, officiated.

Gen. Porter, Secretary Loomis and Admiral Sigbee and his staff sat in the front seats of the church. Behind them sat the military attaches of the different Powers in full uniform. The front benches to the left of the altar were occupied by Prime Minister Rouvier, Minister of Marine Thomson, Minister of War Berthelet, Admiral Fournier and Gen. Brugere. Behind them sat the diplomats.

A fashionable crowd filled every corner of the edifice. Among those present were Gens. Winslow and Woodford and the latter's wife and daughter, Marquis de Rochambeau and Marquis de Lafayette.

Standing in the chancel above the coffin Gen. Porter said to Mr. Loomis: "I have the honor to deliver to the Government through you the remains of Admiral Jones. It is a matter of extreme gratification that the body of this intrepid commander should be conveyed across the sea by war vessels of the navy of which he was the honored founder and to whose sailors his name is still an inspiration."

"All that is mortal of this illustrious organizer of victory on the seas lies yonder in the folds of the national standard. When Congress adopted the present form of the flag it embodied in the same resolution the appointment of Paul Jones to the command of the Ranger. When he received the news history attributes to him the following remark: 'The flag and I are twins, born the same hour, from the same womb of destiny. We cannot be parted in life or death.' Alas, they were parted during years, but happily they are now reunited."

Mr. Loomis, accepting the charge, turned to Admiral Sigbee and said: "The remains of a brother officer. A squad of sailors then lifted the coffin and marched with it to the outside of the church, where it was placed upon a gun carriage adorned with the American and French flags. Mounted Municipal Guards lined the Avenue de l'Alma.

The procession was an inspiring sight. A French regiment led the van; then came the French marines, in bluejackets and the gun carriage, flanked by sailors. Gen. Dubois, representing President Loubet, followed on horseback. Then came Admiral Sigbee and his staff, and next Gen. Porter, wearing his grand cross of the Legion of Honor. He had upon his right Ambassador McCormick, and on his left Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. Following them came the staff of the American Embassy, headed by Henry Vignaud, secretary of the embassy, and the American Association, the American Club and the general public.

When the head of the procession reached the Esplanade des Invalides the rear was still at the Arc de l'Etoile. It was a thrilling sight looking up the Champs Elysees to see the Frenchman and Americans marching with sturdy strides about the Avenue, while bands were playing and the spectators uncovers and occasionally bursting into cheers at the fine appearance of the Americans.

On reaching the tribune the coffin was placed beneath an awning covered with flowers, and Gen. Dubois, Admiral Sigbee and the American Ambassadors stood before it. The troops then moved in preparation and then, the band playing, the Americans marched past, followed by a brigade of two regiments of foot, in quick time and presenting arms, and a regiment of cavalry at a gallop.

Later the body was placed in a specially arranged caisson to await its departure for Cherbourg. At 10 o'clock it was taken by a detachment of marines and sailors. A banquet was given at the Ministry of Marine last evening in honor of Gen. Porter and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. Mr. Thomson, the Minister of Marine, said he greeted them as sons of a free country, a nation which for a century had made giant strides in the path of civilization, which at the present time, under the Presidency of the eminent man in whose honor he lifted his glass, was proving that the sole desire and noble mission of a great and powerful nation was, at all times and in all places, to maintain and restore peace.

Ambassador McCormick, in replying, thanked Mr. Thomson and drank to President Loubet and to the eternal friendship of France and the United States.

TRADING STAMP WAR.

Stanford Merchants' Stores Seized by a Stamp Company.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 6.—A meeting of business men was held here to-night to oppose the giving of trading stamps. Just before the hour set the Premium Stamp Company served papers in three libel suits for \$10,000 each on John Phillips, Louis Spilke and John M. Wadding, the merchants who issued the call for the meeting. Their stores were seized.

The stamp company charges them with conspiring to injure its business and with accusing it of highway robbery.

TO CHICAGO OVERNIGHT.

The Pennsylvania Special, 15-hour train, leaves New York at 3:35 P. M. arrives Chicago next morning at 1:35 A. M. via the Pennsylvania Railroad. Ad.

MRS. DODGE WEDS MR. GUEST.

They Will Live on an Island in the St. Lawrence River.

STOUT FALLS, S. D., July 6.—Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge, formerly of New York, and the Hon. Lionel George Guest, fourth son of Lord Wiltshire and first cousin of the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke of Roxburghe and Winston Churchill, were married at the home of the bride in this city at noon to-day. The Rev. J. N. Hutchinson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The bride is a member of the Episcopal Church, but owing to the attitude of her Church on the question of the remarriage of divorced persons she decided to secure the services of a clergyman of another Church.

The bride wore a white chiffon gown painted with apple blossoms. The marriage took place in the cottage which the bride purchased soon after her arrival in Sioux Falls, about three years ago. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. William Paulson, United States Senator Kittredge, Herbert Howe and Theodore Kittredge of Sioux Falls, Joseph Leander of Chicago and Mrs. J. H. Rhineland of a resident of Sioux Falls.

John Bigelow, the father of the bride, who recently returned from France, will meet the bride party at Montreal and be the guest of his daughter and her new husband for a week. Mr. Guest and his bride departed this afternoon for the East. The couple will make their home on Little Britain Island, in the St. Lawrence River.

ON A CAR WITH DEADLY HURTS.

Passengers Said Railway Employees Put On Woman Who Had Fractured Skull.

A woman fainted on a Sixth avenue car last night at a recent street. When a policeman lifted her to the sidewalk he found there was plenty of reason. There was a deep cut on her head and the right side of her face was blue from bruises.

He called an ambulance from the New York Hospital and questioned the passengers of the car. They said that some men, they thought street railroad employees from their dress, put her on the car at Sixth avenue and fifty-ninth at the car had been hit by a car. According to the passengers the men who put the woman on the car said:

"She lives in Sixteenth street. See that she gets off there."

Dr. Farr of the hospital found the woman had a fractured skull and terrible bruises on the head and body. She was taken unconscious to the hospital and remained in that state.

Three strips of paper were found showing that she was Margaret McCabe, a dressmaker of some place in West Twenty-sixth street. She is about 50 years old. Detectives went to the hospital, but the woman did not regain consciousness. Dr. Farr said she would die in all probability.

MINE GAS EXPLODES; FIVE DEAD.

Foreman Who Disregarded a Warning Fatally Injured.

CONNELLYVILLE, Pa., July 6.—Tossed high in the air from the depths of a gas filled shaft, five men lost their lives at the new plant of the Taylor Coal and Coke Company, six miles from Uniontown on the National Pike, yesterday morning. With a loss to the men who were working under him, Foreman George Thomas, an educated negro, went down in a bucket and accidentally touched off the gas, causing an explosion that shook the country for miles and threw the blackened and burned bodies from the hole. The dead are John Carter and Walter Williams, negroes; Samuel Davis, a Hun, and Charles Spatka and Michael Chodno, both Slovaks. Gabriel Diggs, George W. Best and Casper Eaton, all negroes, were injured. Foreman Thomas was fatally hurt.

Gabriel Diggs says that when Thomas started down the shaft to start the pumps he called to him "You better be careful about the gas down there. It's been smelling strong lately."

Thomas answered: "Let 'er go if she wants to. If she shoots well I'll have her Fourth of July."

An instant later the explosion came and the jester was hurled through the timbers at the top. He was thrown fifty feet out of the mouth of the shaft and fell back into the shaft again. He was caught on some projecting timbers part way down.

MAYOR DUNNE'S NEW PLAN.

Wants Good Men to Build a Road and Sell It to City.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Mayor Dunne has practically given up for the present ambitious plan of municipal ownership and operation of street cars. The Mueller law forbids the city from directly engaging in the construction of street car systems. However, it permits the city to purchase a system already built. To go around that obstacle the Mayor conceived the organization of a corporation which should build the system for the city and turn it over to the municipality. This was one of two proposals which the Mayor submitted to the City Council last night.

This plan, which he calls the "contract plan," provides for the incorporation of a company managed by five men, "who command the confidence of the people of Chicago for their personal integrity, their business ability and their pronounced sympathy with municipal ownership." To this company it is to be given a twenty year franchise covering the streets in which the rights of the old companies have already expired or are about to expire. Stock sufficient to pay for the construction and equipment of a 240 mile system is to be issued and sold at popular subscription. At any time the city may elect to buy the system at an appraisal value.

An alternative scheme was submitted to the Aldermen. This the Mayor called the "city plan." It provides for the incorporation of a company over the same streets referred to in the first plan and operate street cars in them. The Mayor favors the "contract plan."

The difference between the contract plan and the tentative ordinance is the difference 'twixt tweedledum and tweedledee. The ordinance would give the bus epitomized his estimate of Mayor Dunne's scheme for placing traction ownership and operation under partial control of the city.

MR. JEFFREY COMBATS FELLS TIGRIS.

RENO, Nev., July 6.—Jeffries, heavyweight champion of the world, spent a few hours in a gambling house here after refereeing the Hart-Roach fight. He is said to have lost \$5,000 at faro. Sports from all the gambling houses in the city came to watch the big man play his money.

The second Empire, a new fast train on the N. Y. Central leaves Grand Central Station 12:15 P. M. arrives Albany 4:25 P. M. via the Pennsylvania Railroad. Ad.

MAJESTIC GOT IN ON ONE LEG.

OILERS SCALDED WHEN STARBOARD ENGINE BROKE DOWN.

Thrashing of Loosened Connecting Rod on the Morning of the Fourth Sounded Like a Celebration—She'll Go Back With One Cylinder Disconnected.

The White Star liner Majestic got in last night from Liverpool and Queenstown on one leg, her starboard engine having been knocked out of commission at 9:50 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Most of the passengers are returning Americans, and when those who were having late breakfast in the saloon heard a succession of bangs they kept still, under the impression that some patriots on deck were celebrating the Fourth. A few who went up to enjoy the fun found steam gushing from ventilators and hatches. There was a lot of aimless running about, and everybody who saw the vapor geysers asked everybody else what had happened and if it was serious.

The stopping of the ship added to the alarm and all hands in the saloon came up on deck. By this time the steam in the starboard engine compartment had been shut off and officers and stewards had gone around and announced that the trouble was not serious.

The crank pin of the intermediate cylinder of the starboard engine had broken and what the passengers supposed was the explosion of giant crackers was the thrashing of the loosened piston and connecting rod.

Four oilers who were on duty were seriously scalded. They will all get well. They are William Hughes, George Baker, William Addison and John Redding. They were taken to hospital, and after a delay of four hours the ship went on under her port engines only, making nearly three-quarters of her usual speed.

The first and second cabin passengers contributed \$200 to the scalded oilers. On the day of the accident John Dolan, a student, who had been ill most of the trip, died of congestion of the brain. His burial at sea was one of the passengers to suppose that he was a victim of the accident.

The Majestic will sail on schedule on Wednesday. The broken cylinder will be disconnected and the starboard engine will be made compound. The speed of the ship will be affected very little by the change. Repairs will be made on the other side.

W. H. WANAMAKER MARRIED.

His Bride, Miss Walton, Formerly His Children's Tutor.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 6.—Miss Mabel L. Walton, daughter of John Walton, a wool sorter of this city, and William Henry Wanamaker of Philadelphia, a brother of John Wanamaker, were married at noon at the home of the bride by the Rev. A. J. Hamilton, pastor of the Methodist Church of this city, assisted by the Rev. Charles L. Knox, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Philadelphia, of which both bride and bridegroom are members. There were no attendants, no music and the decorations were daisies and ferns. Only the bride's immediate family and a few friends were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Wanamaker left for a trip through the West and will be at home after Oct. 15 at 1917 Walnut street, Philadelphia. William Wanamaker is a widower with children. He went to the Hill Lyman School in Philadelphia, where Miss Walton taught German, and it was there that he met her.

TO FORCE A THREE CENT FARE.

Hudson County Freeholders Will Try to Reduce Rate on Weekday Ferry.

A resolution was adopted at yesterday's meeting of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders in Jersey City fixing the rate of ferriage on the West Shore ferry between Weehawken and New York and that on the Port Richmond and Staten Island ferry between Bergen Point and Staten Island to 3 cents a single trip and 6 cents a round trip. The fare is now 5 cents.

The Freeholders claim that the law of 1799 gives them the right to fix the rate. A committee of the board will make a tender of a 3 cent fare in the near future. The refusal to accept the board's rate will form the basis of an appeal to the courts.

RIGGS HOUSE OWNER INDICTED.

He and a Washington Lawyer Accused of False Pretenses.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Grand Jury to-day found true bills against O. G. Staples and Tracy L. Jeffords, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with a live stock insurance company of which they were the promoters. Mr. Staples and two other hotels in Washington, and has for many years been prominently identified with business affairs in the District of Columbia. Mr. Jeffords is a well known lawyer in Washington and was formerly Assistant District Attorney for the District of Columbia.

PAT CROWE BOBS UP AGAIN.

Gets the Day's Receipts of Two Street Cars and Escapes.

OMAHA, July 6.—Pat Crowe, the kidnaped of Eddie Cudahy, has again started Omaha. With one companion he held up and robbed two street cars within three blocks of the Omaha city jail and police station. They got the receipts of both cars and escaped. There were no passengers aboard.

"We are firmly convinced that it was one of Crowe's jobs," said Chief Richmond of Council Bluffs. "We know that he was in town Sunday."

Negro Lynched for Eloping With a White Girl.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 6.—Joe Woodman, a negro, was lynched at Dumas, Desha county, late last night. He eloped yesterday from a small camp near Winchester with Sweetie Small, a young white woman. The two were arrested at Noble Lake, returned to Dumas and placed in jail, whence he was taken by the mob. The girl's father were mill hands and the girl's mother ran the camp's boarding house.

Up the Hudson Sundays, 8:00. St. City of Lowell, Mass. Fine Hudson and Cafe. See Ad. Ad.

30.00 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Central Street Ferry are invited to call and have their Furniture Packed, repaired or exchanged. J. E. Waterman Co., manufacturers of genuine Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens, 117 Broadway. Ad.

COTTON BEAR AYER SEEKS A CELL.

Cleaned Out, He Says, and Not Fit to Be at Large.

A short, stout man with a trim brown beard stopped Policeman Nilon at Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street yesterday afternoon.

"Look me up," he said. "I am not fit to be about. I have lost \$150,000 on the rise in cotton, and it has nearly driven me insane. I drank to forget it. I want to get some place where it is quiet and dark."

Nilon took him to the Tenderloin station and charged him with intoxication. The prisoner said he was Hal W. Ayer, a cotton broker, with an office in the Cotton Exchange. He gave his residence as 28 East Twenty-eighth street, the Wilmont bachelor apartments.

He repeated the story to Sgt. Wilson, saying that the rise in cotton had cleaned him out. He was put in a cell, the sergeant deciding he was not in condition to appear before a Magistrate.

Last night Dr. Philip Grossman, who said he was the broker's physician, went to the station house, gave bail for him and took him away in a cab.

"Mr. Ayer is a well known cotton broker who comes from Georgia," said the doctor. "I knew he was operating, but I don't know whether he won or lost. I imagine that he is suffering from excessive nervousness and talked more than he intended to."

SENATOR KNOX'S JOKE.

What He Thought of the Appointment of Bonaparte to a Place in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—This story found its way to Washington from the North this afternoon:

President Roosevelt, in a recent conversation with Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, asked the Senator what he thought of his appointment of Charles J. Bonaparte to a place in the Cabinet.

"You have heard of the man McGinnis," replied Mr. Knox, "who kept a saloon and lived with his family up over the saloon. One day his bartender shouted up the stairs:

"McGinnis, shall I thrust Tim O'Leary for a drink?"

"Has he had the drink?" called back McGinnis.

"He has."

"Thrust thrust him!"

JEROME EPIGRAMS.

District Attorney on Roosevelt, Folk and Hyde.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 6.—District Attorney William Travers Jerome of New York, who is on his way to Ottawa, Kan., where he will speak at the Reform Chautauque to-morrow, is doing some talking in the West. He said to-day:

"I know Gov. Folk and like him, but he doesn't look like Presidential timber. 'Roosevelt'! The American people like a masterful and honest leader and will follow him till hell freezes over."

"James H. Hyde is a fair sample of the second generation. The best laws that are passed are the laws that people live up to. The statute books are merely jumbles of queer ideas made to elect candidates. It may not have entered the minds of the Equitable crowd that they were doing wrong. Their point of view, however, is open to correction."

PREPARE GERMAN-FRENCH NOTE.

Rouvier and Radolin Confer on Text of Communication.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 6.—Prime Minister Rouvier and Prince Radolin, the German Ambassador, held a conference to-day, sitting until a quarter of 5 o'clock.